



The Comprehensive Analytical Review of Hezbollah and Cultural and Political Gap in Understanding it



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The Comprehensive Analytical Review of Hezbollah
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Abstract

The aim of this study is to present a comprehensive analytical review of Hezbollah and to deal with the cultural and political gap in understanding it, analytical method is used and academic journals, references, books, studies, reports ... etc. are used to collect information about the study subject including Hezbollah establishment and history, the concept of resistance in Shia thought, and cultural and political gap. The study concluded that there is an integrated personality of Nasrallah, threat level by Hezbollah has direct relationship with year where full threat is achieved by 2023, 2035, or 2041 according to three assumptions of the balance points between Hezbollah and Israel, and there is a cultural and political gap in understanding that party. Further researches that deal with Hezbollah are recommended.

Keywords: Hezbollah, Nasrallah, cultural and political gap, future threat

Introduction

Throughout the history of Shia, the majority sector has been subjected to oppression among the population of Lebanon. This does not mean that all Shia are workers and peasants. There were only few wealthy Shia families, merchants and middle-class professionals, but a large section of Shia belonged to the lower classes comparing to other religious communities in Lebanon. The Shia were represented among the working classes in the backward agricultural and industrial sectors than their proportion to the population.¹

Nasrallah was born in southern Lebanon. He lived in a village that suffers from poverty and marginalization. He helped his father in selling vegetables and fruit. First, Nasrallah did not have a leading role in Hezbollah because he was only 22 years old. His role was limited to mobilizing fighters, fighting and establishing military cells. After the assassination of Abbas al-Musawi in 1992, he was elected as Secretary-General, despite his youth, he had the necessary influence and sense of responsibility, and the wise leadership. Politicians view Hassan Nasrallah as one of the few figures with his threats and promises intimidate Israel.²

Economic conditions, marginalization, social injustice or generally injustice are the basis of all problems in this world. All reasons of wars or problems occurred in history are economic, the economy leads politics. But Middle East

¹ Hamzeh, A N (2004). In the Oath of Hezbollah, Syracuse University Press.

² Lilyan, Hamzeh, (2013). In the Waiting of His Appear: Imperialism Slaves Disappear When Nasrallah Appears. Access Date and Time: March 23, 2019 8:00 PM, Retrieved From: <http://archive.almanar.com.lb/article.php?id=403896>

Region has its own history and culture. So, this study deal with Hezbollah and cultural and political gap in understanding it and the speeches and words of Nasrallah.

Methodology

Analytical review is used, and the following methodology has adapted:

- 1- Using academic journals, references, books, studies ... etc. to collect information about the study subject including Hezbollah establishment and history, the concept of resistance in Shia thought, and cultural and political gap.
- 2- Analyzing the key sentences and words in speech, interviews... etc. of Nasrallah from 1997-2019 according to six dimensions (understanding Israel, trust, strength, smile, future forecast, threat level). For the 6 dimensions except threat, a rank is given to each sentence or part of Nasrallah statement. If the dimension is appeared, 1 is given to that part. If the dimension is not appeared, 0 is given to that part.
Threat level is classified into the following rank (1 = low threat, 2= medium threat, 3= high threat).
- 3- Calculating percentage and frequencies of the above mentioned six dimensions (descriptive analysis).
- 4- Calculating correlation coefficients (Spearman's rank correlation coefficient) between the six dimensions.
- 5- Finding a statistically significant differences between threat and the other five dimensions (understanding Israel, trust, strength, smile, future forecast) and the differences trend.

- 6- Finding a forecasted equation by regression for the full threat (100= full threat, 50 = balance point, 1- less than 50 = defense stage, 51-100 = threat stage).

Hezbollah and Gap in Understanding its Historical and Cultural Roots

In Lebanon, the structure of the state inherited from French colonialism, divided the political shares at time of independence from France as follows: 40% of the highest positions in the government for Maronites, 27% for the Sunnis and 3.2% for Shia. This classification continued until the Taif Agreement of 1989, which put an end to the Lebanese civil war.³

Lebanese Shia viewed the Islamic revolution in Iran as a spiritual power for them and their issues, where the Shia were excluded from control and power, at the time where political regimes were supporting either capitalism or socialist system, and interventions have increased in the Arab and Islamic region by the west.⁴

The Iranian leaders and its allies were associated after prophet Muhammad with the personality of Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib, who represents in the era of Islam: knowledge, piety, asceticism, and where he loved the poor and the poor loved him. He was a son of a man who was not rich and cousin of the prophet Muhammad and the Iranian leaders try to imitate this example, where we see asceticism in the life of most Iranian leaders and Hezbollah leaders. Nasrallah

³ Hamzeh. Op.cit.

⁴ Shqour, Rifqah (2009). The Effect of Hezbollah in Developing Resistance Thought and Methods in The Arab Region. Master Thesis. An-Najah National University.

stated in one interview that his salary is only 1300 US dollars⁵. Poor class and social marginalization and the disproportion of representation of the Shia compared to other Lebanese communities have contributed largely in the emergence of Hezbollah, and resistance which is an important basis in the Shia thought. Throughout history, The Shia have continued in their revolutions for more than 500 years and when revolution started and its leader was killed, another revolution started shortly and the basis of that idea is the Hussein continuous message (Son of Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib) against injustice⁶. According to the Shia literature, Hussein rejected the rule of Yazid Ibn Abi Sufyan as Hussein thinks that Yazid is a bad and corrupt man. Hussein was killed in Karbala and the Shia revolutions have continued for hundreds of years after the death of Hussein.⁷

Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, the true founder of the party, moved to live in the southern suburb of Beirut in 1976. Due to his support to the Shia poor, he became popular figure and most of those poor people became Hezbollah cadres later. Most of the party members are Shia, and the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution Khomeini is the first religious references of the party, and Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah, the Secretary-General is his agent in Lebanon.⁸

⁵ Marayanews (2019). Nasrallah: My salary is 1300 USD. Access Date and Time: Feb 25, 2019, 7:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://marayanews.com/%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85-%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85/571688/>

⁶ Zmizim, Saied (2006). Shia Revolution Since the Martyrdom of Imam Hussein Till Today. Alqari House. Lebanon. Beirut.

⁷ Chahine, Walaa (2017) . Who Was Hussein and Why Does His Sacrifice Matter in 2016?. Access Date and Time: March 22, 2019, 1:00 PM, Retrieved From https://www.huffpost.com/entry/who-was-hussein-and-why-d_b_12429072

⁸ Shqour. Op. cit.

Hezbollah has been inspired by Ayatollah Khomeini as the leader of Iran's 1979 Islamic Revolution with the aim to spread Iranian revolution and export it and put an end for injustice, the movement takes its name from the last words of an Iranian cleric (Ayatollah Mahmud Ghaffari) who died under the torture in 1973 in Qom and become hero and his last words before death: "There is only one party, the Party of Allah!" were quoted.⁹

Two factors contributed in Hezbollah establishment. The first that some Shia clerics in Lebanon have close, educational and family ties with the victorious clerics in 1979 in Iran. They were inspired by their ideology of overcoming poverty and oppression by establishing an Islamic society uniting the rich and the poor, putting an end of the greed. They want to combine religious preaching with establishment of a socio-political movement that aims to alleviate poverty, especially in southern Lebanon, the eastern Bekaa and the misery circles in Beirut. The second factor was the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1978 and 1982, which aimed to crush the Palestinian organizations and the Shia had big effect of the Israeli occupation. Shia clerks began to work in the Bekaa valley with a group of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, the resistance against the Israeli occupation was not only military training, but also a high religious duty and people shall be convinced completely with this idea.¹⁰

The goals of the Islamic revolution in Iran are met with what Hezbollah founder wanted who stood in the first line of confrontation with Israel, where one of the most prominent slogans raised by the Iranian demonstrators

⁹ Taheri, Amir (1987). Holy terror: Inside the world of Islamic Terrorism, Bethesda, Maryland: Adler& Adler.

¹⁰ Hamzeh. Op. cit.

following the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran (Iran today and tomorrow Palestine).¹¹

Khomeini has known that the west countries had passed great steps in social, scientific and industrial development. Western countries as an example exceeded the defensive stage and generally have not become fearful of the threat or attack from another country and therefore Iran focuses on defense as a means of compensating the gap between it and these countries. The focus is on the doctrine of fighters and martyrdom and the fighter shall be convinced completely with the idea which have a role in the balance of the fight against enemies.

Sometimes, the speeches of the Iranian leaders related to the struggle against injustice, arrogance and imperialism as Wilyat Alfaqih foundation considers its religious boundaries are not Iran only, but also Muslims in general, and it considered that its religious duty related to humanity and global justice in general, and this is why Hezbollah is linked to Wali Alfaqih as a deputy of awaited Mahdi as a religious leader rather than an Iranian leader.

Hezbollah has gained popularity to the extent that non-Shia want to join it. The party has formed guerrilla units but the basic control is in the hands of the "pious people". According to one of party's leaders, the party includes Sunni members coordinating their activities with Hezbollah as well as the Lebanese resistance brigades which include Islamists and non-Islamists coordinating

¹¹ Fadl Allah, Hasan (1994). Final Option: Hezbollah, Curriculum Vitae and Attitude. Alhadi Housing. First Edition. Beirut. Lebanon.

their activities with other militant groups such as the Lebanese communist party.¹²

The Concept of Resistance in Shia Thought

When talking about the concept of resistance we must consider martyrdom in Shia thought, where this concept cannot be seen away from the twelve imams starting with Imam Ali up to the Mahdi, where they all were killed except Mahdi and became great examples at the level of the teachings life and the way to die.¹³

Khomeini believes that one of the most important things in the Prophet's advancement is jihadist side. There is a strong relationship between faith and jihad, Hezbollah translated images of the resistance against the Zionists as the smaller Jihad, and the resistance against the bad characteristics in self and against devil as the Great Jihad, and they were able to combine resistance and faith and that considered an integral part of resistance against the enemy and a great motivation to victory.¹⁴

Jihad and resistance have a clear priority at Hezbollah. Hezbollah boasted of the person of Imam Hussein. Nasrallah said in one of Ashura's speeches: "The message of the tenth day of Muharram is the eternal message to the Hour of Resurrection, and in the name of Hussein : the revolutionaries are taking place,

¹² Hamzeh. Op. cit.

¹³ Noor Aldin, Najib (2014). Resistance and Rejection Ideology. Alhadi Housing. First Edition. Beirut. Lebanon.

¹⁴ Hamada, Sheikh Hassan (2001). The Secret of The Victory: Reading in The Jihadist Faith Background of Hezbollah. Alhadi Housing. First Edition. Beirut. Lebanon.

the resisters enter the castles, they accept death as lovers of martyrdom, The Mahdi will come out to fill the land with justice after it has been filled with injustice and corruption, the natural choice for his fans and followers will remain a rejection of humiliation no matter what the challenges are as Hussein was insisting on fighting the tyrants despite the death awaiting him".¹⁵

It is noticed that there is no one person monopolizing Hezbollah thought and political action, so when one leader is assassinated, martyred, or died, the party becomes stronger. This is true when Imam Musa al-Sadr (who was founded the Amal movement and who is considered a guide and leader for both Hezbollah and the Amal movement) disappeared in Libya or the martyrdom of Sheikh Ragheb Harb. Therefore, after the assassination of Abbas al-Musawi, the leadership transferred smoothly to Nasrallah, the party carried out its most important operations in the depth of Israel during his leadership. According to Nasrallah: "no one should monopolize religious thought, knowledge and political action" ¹⁶. When one banner falls, many banners rise up and any one makes several copies of his personality, skills and experience as he knows that he may die and the party needs his skills, experience, and knowledge.

The party has not denied the Palestinian organizations favor that taught it the guerrilla or streets wars. For example, one of its leaders, Imad Mughniyeh, was a member in the Fatah movement (who is believed that he led the party's military groups in the 2006 war) and was later joined Hezbollah where

¹⁵ Noor Aldin. Op. cit.

¹⁶ Ahmad, Sayed (2006). Hasan Nasrallah, Revolutionist from South. Arab Book Housing First Edition. Damascus. Syria.

Hezbollah established in 1982 as a separated group from the Amal movement. It is worthy mentioned that young fighters who formed the Hezbollah were engaged in one wing of Fatah wings. So, they received military training, they have benefited from methods of resistance and from the methods of Popular Front for The Liberation of Palestine that is known with aircraft hijacking. They also used methods of Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command (Ahmed Jibril) represented by raiding on Israeli settlements to get hostages and exchange prisoners¹⁷. Iranian Revolutionary Guard groups have trained the party and therefore this party benefited from the experience of the Palestinian organizations and the Iranian Revolutionary Guards.

Iran and National Discourse

The Wilayat Al-Faqih presents itself as a purely Islamic foundation representing Muslims and rejecting national or Persian tendencies. Khomeini saw national ties as products of western thought that opposed "the unity of Islam" and was used as a tool to undermine it.

Khomeini said: “Before Islam, the lands - now blessed with true religion - suffered a lot of ignorance and cruelty. There is nothing worth glorifying in this past. We will break all the poisonous pens for those who talk about nationalism, democracy and similar ideas “.¹⁸

¹⁷ Shararah, Wadah (2006). Hezbollah State: Lebanon is Islamic State. Alnahr House for Publishing. Beirut. Lebanon.

¹⁸ Aloutibi, Fahd (2018). Iranian Identity From "Sassanian" to "Mullahs". Access Date and Time: July 13, 2018, 10:45 Am. Retrieved From:<http://www.alriyadh.com/1653340>

Khomeini also said: “During the two thousand and five hundred years of history, we were under the rule of kings, those who brought nothing but suffering and misery. Even those who impose justice are also evil, Yes, this nation lived through history under the rule and tyranny of these wicked kings”.¹⁹

Some media channels , states , or Iran’s enemies try to present Iran as a national country which is not true as we know when Salman Rushdie published *The Satanic Verses* , Khamenei was the only one who issued a Fatwa calling for the death of Rushdie and this Fatwa is effective till today, as well as Khomeini's letter to Mikhail Gorbachev calling him to Islam.

Khomeini's great ancestor is Arab, come from, Musa al-Kadhim, Ja'far al-Sadiq, Muhammad al-Baqir, Ali ibn Husein Zayn al-Abidin, Husein, Ali ibn Abi Talib²⁰. Also, Khamenei's great ancestor was Sayyid Hossein Tafreshi, a descendant of the Aftasi Sayyids, whose lineage supposedly reached to Sultan ul-Ulama Ahmad, known as Sultan Sayyid, a grandchild of Shia fourth Imam, Ali ibn Husayn.²¹

In Iran, Mohammad Mosaddegh was considered a leading champion of secular democracy and was a prime minister of Iran (1951-1953) and his

¹⁹ Khomeini Speech 52 (n.d). Inkab, Dastan, BBC World Service. The Speeches of Ayatollah Khomeini.

²⁰ www.baqiatollah.net (2019). Iman Khomenie. Archived from Alasafi, Access Date and Time: Jan 22, 2019, 8:00 PM.

²¹ Rafsanjani, Ali (1997). Dawran Mubarzah. Dar Maref Islami Publisher. Second Volume. Tehran.

government had been overthrown by US external interference²² , and that external support frustrated the secular democracy trend in Iran. Taking into consideration that some US Officials stated that we were wrong in our policy in Iran and that mistake resulted that Iran was controlled by Khomeini as they think Khomeini control of Iran is wrong.²³

Nasrallah Speech and Statements

Nasrallah's speeches embody the strategy and ideology of the party since its establishment until today. The main element of Hezbollah's strategy against the Israeli army in southern Lebanon from 1982 to 2000 was to strike the enemy from where it was not expected and not to engage in battles that were supposed to be heroic but in reality, catastrophic under the conditions of the enemy.²⁴

For understanding Israel, trust, strength, smile, future forecast, rank is given as follows:

1 Appeared Trend

0 Non -Appeared Trend

For threat level, rank is given as follows:

1 = Low 2= Medium 3= High

²² Ismayel, Muhammad (2010). From Shah to Ahmadinejad. Iran ...to Where. Alarabi for Publishing and distributing. Cairo. Egypt.

²³ Hahn, Peter (2017). How Jimmy Carter Lost Iran. The Washington Post. Access Date and Time: March 24, 2019, 4:00 PM, Retrieved From:

https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/made-by-history/wp/2017/10/22/how-jimmy-carter-lost-iran/?noredirect=on&utm_term=.263f99b1190b

²⁴ Hamzeh. Op. cit.

No.	Statement ²⁵	Understanding Israel	Trust	Strength	Smile	Future forecast	Threat Level
1	Nasrallah mentioned Grapes of Wrath in 1996, in which Israel was defeated and the subsequent "April" understanding, which founded for liberation in 2000, in which Shimon Peres failed in the Israeli election.	0	1	0	0	1	1
2	As I promise you with victory, I promise you with it again. When the Grapes of Wrath was in 1996, or the Operation Accountability in 1993, at first the enemy had upper hands and our circumstances were harder, but today the situation is different.	1	1	0	0	1	2
3	1997: The martyrdom of the martyr Hadi (eldest son of Nasrallah) is the title that we are in the command of Hezbollah not save our children for the future, proud of our sons when they go to the front lines, and lift our heads up high when they fall martyrs.	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	1997: We are proud that we march and resistance and a jihadist movement till the Hour of Resurrection that some of its leaders martyred, such as martyr Sheikh Ragheb Harb.	0	1	1	0	0	1
5	1997: We are proud and lift our heads up high that among our martyrs is our leader, our teacher, our lover, our Secretary General Abbas al-Musawi , his wife, and his child also.	0	1	1	0	0	1
6	2000: I tell you: the Israel that owns nuclear weapons and has the strongest air force in the region is weaker than a spider's web.	1	1	1	0	1	3

²⁵ Nasrallah Speeches and Interviews. Media Relations. Hezbollah-Lebanon. Access Date and Time: Jan 7, 2019, 5:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://mediarelations-lb.org/section.php?id=455>

7	2000: in the liberation speech of southern Lebanon from the Israeli occupation in the city of Bint Jbeil, he said: This victory put the whole nation on the gate of the next victories and put Israel on the gate of the next defeats.	0	1	1	0	1	2
8	2002: Israel does not need excuse to attack Lebanon, and this enemy only understands the power and you must be strong so that it can understand your language and way, those who want to save Lebanese army and Lebanon should not send this army to the border because it cannot confront the strong Zionist army, and confronting this enemy need popular resistance to fight and defeat that enemy.	1	1	1	0	0	2
9	2003: The only guarantee to prevent the aggression on Lebanon is the resistance, and increase its preparedness and develop its capabilities. Resistance in Lebanon complicates the Israeli calculations, not enabling it to impose its equations in the conflict, and therefore this force is a shield and a protection for Lebanon and its people, its location, and its present.	1	1	1	0	1	2
10	2005: Our natural right, and our duty is to abduct Israeli soldiers for the purpose of prisoner's exchange. the international community did nothing to Lebanon in the restoration of its land and prisoners. We will not fight the Security Council and the international community, but we will not recognize their injustice.	0	1	1	0	1	1
11	2005: Nasrallah said: Israel thinks that Lebanon changed, Syria got out from Lebanon, a weak resistance, unsupported back. The internal Lebanese situation is difficult, there are sharp divisions, unlike the conditions before 2000, and this is a promising development for the Israelis. There is international pressure on Lebanon, the government and the people, and on the resistance and Hezbollah, the Israeli considered that Hezbollah and the resistance in a very difficult internal, regional and international situation. The Israeli has made mistake in	1	1	1	1	1	1

	this subject, and as a result that we did not react or respond to its violations, the Israeli considered that this is the right moment or the right time to attack Lebanon.						
12	2006: Since the liberation of southern Lebanon in 2000 so far (2006), we were training at night and day for a day imposed on Lebanon such a day.	1	1	1	0	1	2
13	2006: We abducted the soldiers for exchange and we do not want escalation but are ready for it ...	0	1	1	0	0	2
14	2006: We have not surprised anyone, at the minimum this year we said we want to release prisoners, and on more than one occasion and after every statement the Israelis were alerted on the border. this decision is taken and the resistance considered its priority in 2006 is to abduct soldiers.	0	1	1	0	0	1
15	2006: I say to the chief of staff of the enemy who threatens to bring Lebanon back to what it was twenty years ago: Lebanon now, is not Lebanon, which existed twenty years ago. The resistance is different, its potential is not the same as before, I do not need to threat, because who threatens may not have the intention to work ... You know Hezbollah and its credibility.	0	1	1	1	1	2
16	2006: Today there are contacts demanding the return of the two Israeli soldiers, or we will face difficult situations, my answer: What they want! to give them the soldiers and apologize to them! This is illogical. In 1982, when the resistance was fighting Israel, Israel threatened Syria, threatened Iran, Arab governments and Lebanon, and with every operation that took place, these threats were present.	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	In interview with Aljazeera in the middle of 2006 war, Hassan Nasrallah said: Clearly, not forbidden to abduct Israeli soldiers, I said that we will kidnap Israeli soldiers in several meetings and occasions in the presence of some political leaders in Lebanon.	0	1	1	0	0	1

18	2006: Israel will not be able to regain the two soldiers even if it is supported by the whole world, but only by indirectly negotiation, exchange, no one in this world can regain the two soldiers but only in this way.	1	1	1	0	1	2
19	2006: I tell you that Israel will refuse that in the first week, and I tell you that Israel will refuse that in the second week, but at the end it will agree and sit for negotiation.	1	1	1	1	1	2
20	2006: This enemy is not capable of a war of attrition and does not have the ability to fight long.	1	1	0	1	1	2
21	2006: Our information about Condoleezza Rice: when she visited Beirut and met some Lebanese In the US embassy, she told them that in a few days we will eliminate Hezbollah and whoever survived will be taken to jail. Therefore, the war was not occurred to dismantle the military structure or eliminate the missile force, but to completely dismantle Hezbollah.	1	1	0	0	1	1
22	2006: With the steadfastness of the resistance, the Israeli goals began to be modest and behind them the American objectives as a result of the steadfastness of the resistance and the field failure of the Israelis, more and more failure, the target became hit the missile force of the party.	1	1	1	0	1	1
23	2006: Olmert declared on the first day that the goal of this war is to destroy Hezbollah completely, and not only to dismantle the military structure, but Olmert said later that we could not do that.	1	1	1	0	1	2
24	2006: We know that the Israeli was preparing for war, we were carefully observing the Israeli as we understand the Israelis by our long experience and it turned out later that the Israeli was attending a war in October and when we carried out the operation, the soldier's abduction, there was no war atmosphere.	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	2006: You want open warfare; we are going into open warfare. We are ready for it, a war at every level. To	0	1	1	0	0	2

	Haifa, and, believe me, to beyond Haifa, and to beyond beyond Haifa.						
26	In an interview in September 2006, Hassan Nasrallah said: The party command did not expect even one percent a war of such magnitude, because in the history of war it did not happen, in reference to the fact that this war was planned in advance.	1	0	0	0	1	2
27	2009: We are ready for every possibility and ready for every aggression. If you come to our land, our villages, our neighborhoods and our homes, I will tell you simple words. The Zionists will discover that their war in July 2006 is a picnic compared to what we prepared for them in any new aggression.	1	1	1	0	0	3
28	2009: I say to the Lebanese and the Arabs that we do not want war, but if Israel attacks Lebanon, we must turn the threat into an opportunity. Our resistance is ready, and we will destroy half of the Israeli army. I say that the next war will change the face of the region, in 2000, when the front positions collapsed, we went to Hasbaya, Bint Jbeil, and Naqoura by buses, vans and cars. If the Israeli army is collapsed, who knows we may go to Jerusalem by buses and vans, this is a logical view and that is the fact.	1	1	1	1	1	3
29	2009: In interview: Israel forces trains at night and day in the last three years, it is odd that some people still believe that Israel has not been defeated, Israeli Army trains day and night and changes its leaders and generals, if they are victorious why they do it?	1	1	1	1	1	3
30	2009: If you wage war on Lebanon, you can bomb any village or city in Lebanon, and we can bomb any city or village, we promise to destroy the brigades, tanks and Israeli groups in Lebanon and destroy them in the valleys and villages of the south, in the 2006 war there were	1	1	1	1	1	3

	surprises, in any new war there will be surprises and this is what deterred the enemy from going to war.						
31	2010: Nasrallah: Any new Israeli war in the region will change the map of the region. The situation in the region is different from previous circumstances, any new Israeli war in the region would be an unaccountable adventure and that will change the map of the region. the balance is important and it prevents the enemy from attacking Lebanon.	0	1	1	1	0	3
32	2010: If you hit Rafik Hariri International Airport in Beirut, we will hit Ben-Gurion Airport. If you hit our ports, we will hit your ports. If you hit our oil refineries, we will hit your oil refineries. If you hit our factories, we will hit your factories and if you hit our power stations, we will hit your power stations.	1	1	1	0	1	3
33	2011: Nasrallah threatened to control Galilee region in a new war on Lebanon. He said also: the resistance is in full readiness for any future war that may be imposed on it.	1	1	1	0	1	3
34	2012: Nasrallah said that betting on the falling of Al-Assad's regime had ended, calling on the opposition to sit down at the dialogue table to get out of the crisis.	1	1	1	0	1	2
35	2017: Nasrallah reveals thousands of fighters prepared by Imad Mughniyeh.	1	1	1	0	0	3
36	2017: Nasrallah said: In the past, I talked about the rockets. Today, after they killed Imad and they hear me well, in any future war, Imad Mughniyeh will not wait you alone but with several thousand fighters.	0	1	1	0	0	3
37	2017: I invite all the Jews who came to occupied Palestine, to leave and return to the countries they came from so as not to be fuel for any war waged by their foolish government. You know that what your political leadership says about its ability in any future war are lies and illusions, do not let a foolish government to take you to an adventure.	1	1	1	0	1	3

38	2017: Nasrallah calls Israel to dismantle the Dimona nuclear reactor, threatening to target it. I call on the enemy not only to evacuate the ammonia tank in the northern city of Haifa, but also to dismantle the Dimona nuclear reactor, Nasrallah said in an interview in a live broadcast on television.	1	1	1	0	0	3
39	2018: Hezbollah needs 100,000 rockets to defeat the Israelis, adding that the balance of power is what prevents Israelis from waging war on Lebanon.	1	1	1	1	1	3
40	2018: The next war will be full of surprises, and Galilee will be target of the resistance, Hezbollah will not be on the defense, but also offensive.	1	1	1	1	1	3
41	2019: Since years, we have the ability to enter Galilee and it became easier after our experience in Syria, part of our plan in any future war is to enter the Galilee, and we decide that according to the war and we consider that is our right in defending our country.	1	1	1	1	1	3
42	2019: We have a studied and reviewed plan which put in place to control the Galilee, the Israelis will not know where we will enter Galilee. we can target the enemy in his home, especially after our experience in Syrian war. When we make the decision to enter Galilee, the operation will include all borders and the enemy will not know where we will come from.	1	1	1	1	1	3
43	If there is a one million probability, we take it into consideration and put a plan to deal with it and do not ignore any possibility, no matter how small is it.	0	1	1	0	1	2
44	In one of the speeches, Nasrallah said: The reason for the Arabs' defeat in all previous wars is security breaches, and this is not our weak point because our party structure is fortified but we do not claim perfection.	1	1	1	0	1	2

45	we have strict criteria for selecting members and fighters of the party and scanning their personal and family history.	1	1	0	0	0	1
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Analysis

From 2006 (after the 2006 war) till 2009, no high level of threat as it seems that party had prepared for a new stage. Always, the strategy of Hezbollah is to turn threat into an opportunity and intensify training and get new weapons after completion of any stage or achieving any target or victory. But it is noted that the threat level is high after 2009 till today which means that 2006 – 2009 was a stage of preparation, taking into account according to Hezbollah strategy (turning threat into an opportunity) that the party gets benefits from Syrian crisis. Nasrallah said in 2018: That Hezbollah needs 100,000 rockets to defeat the Israelis, adding that the balance of power is what prevents Israelis from waging war on Lebanon²⁶, which means that if Hezbollah has this number of rockets, it may get them during Syrian Crisis while it was fighting in Syria.

Grapes of Wrath 1996 was an important step in the defensive phase, the party has a clear strategy to fight against Israel. The leaders are killed like normal people, including Nasrallah's eldest son (Hadi) which shows that there is a solid ideology that the party believes in. Its nucleus was Lebanon's socially marginalized Shia who established Hezbollah. There is a strong influence of

²⁶ Almayadeen (2018). Nasrallah to Almayadeen: Trump's Decision Means the End of Israel. Access Date and Time: Jan 6, 2019, 2:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.wihdaparty.com/%D9%86%D8%B5%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D9%84%D9%84%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%86-%D8%A5%D8%B9%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%AA%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%A8-%D8%A8%D8%B4%D8%A3%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82/>

Abbas al-Musawi and a strong friendship between him and Nasrallah, and this confirms that when banner falls, several banners raise and when Abbas al-Musawi was killed, the party becomes stronger, although it appears that Abbas al-Musawi has a solid ideology and a great place in Hezbollah, but there is an important intellectual role of Ragheb Harb. Death of any leader does not affect the conflict negatively; Nasrallah uses scientific way and Probability theory. Nasrallah knows how to fight Israel and he has long experience in this fight, he knows that the party must be strong to deal with any future fight.

Nasrallah is aware of what he does. Nasrallah is capable of attaining a war of attrition and his strategy is to prolong the confrontation to take advantage of the Israeli forces weakening. Nasrallah knows that Israel understands the strength as a way to deal with it.

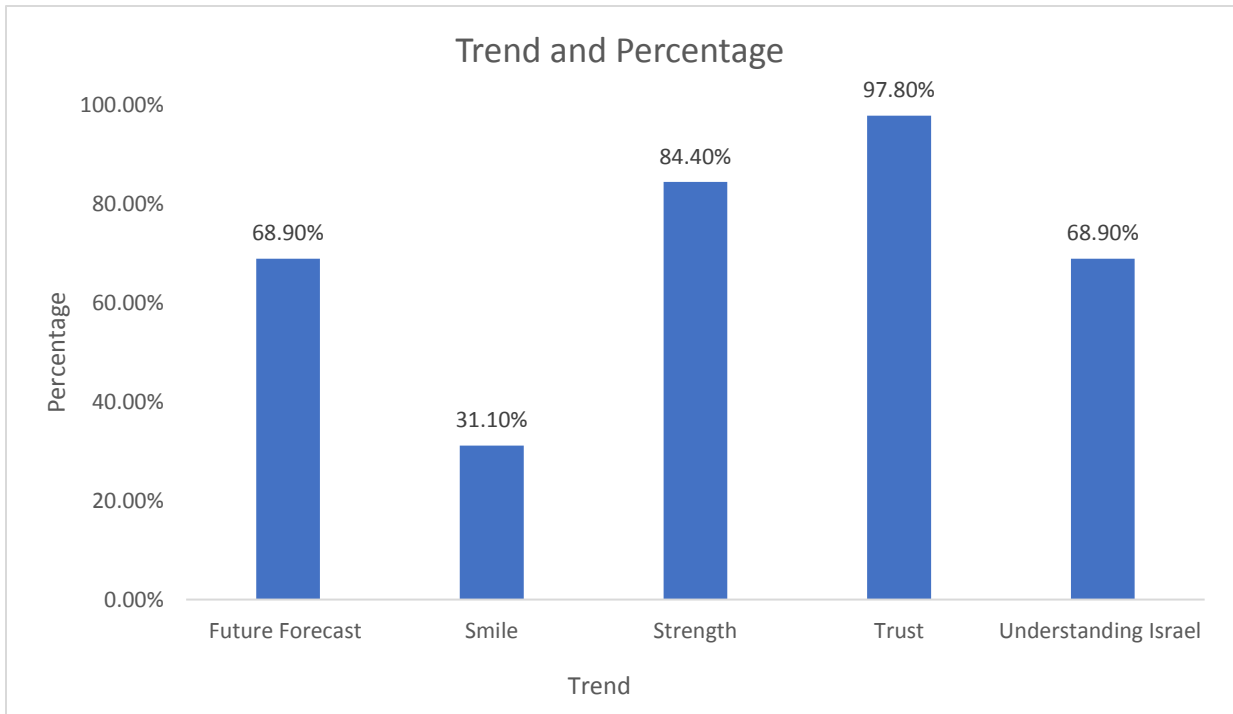
Descriptive Analysis

Threat Level			Future Forecast		
Category	Frequency	Percentage	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1	13	28.9	0	14	31.1
2	16	35.6	1	31	68.9
3	16	35.6	Total	45	100
Total	45	100			
Smile			Strength		
Category	Frequency	Percentage	Category	Frequency	Percentage
0	31	68.9	0	7	15.6
1	14	31.1	1	38	84.4
Total	45	100	Total	45	100
Trust			Knowing Israel		
Category	Frequency	Percentage	Category	Frequency	Percentage
0	1	2.2	0	14	31.1
1	44	97.8	1	31	68.9
Total	45	100	Total	45	100

Threat level is not the same during all stages and the results indicated that low is 28.9%, Medium is 35.6%, High is 35.6% and it is logical result where the threat level is almost high from 2009 till now, and we can note it from the mentioned statements of Nasrallah speeches and interviews.

The most trend appeared in the sample of study is trust (97.8%) which means that most studied parts of the Nasrallah's statements are full of trust. Then strength appeared in the second place by 84.4%, future forecast and understanding Israel have the same percentage (68.9%), and finally smile appeared in the last place by 31.1%.

Accordingly, as the sample of study related to the statements addressed usually to Israel, trust and strength are appeared highly, and understanding Israel and future forecast appeared mediumly, and smile is the lowest appeared trend.



Correlation

		Correlations				
		Threat Level	Future Forecast	Smile	Strength	Trust
Threat Level	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.110	.249*	.343*	.018
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.	.236	.049	.010	.452
	N	45	45	45	45	45
Future Forecast	Correlation Coefficient	.110	1.000	.348**	-.024	-.101
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.236	.	.010	.439	.254
	N	45	45	45	45	45
Smile	Correlation Coefficient	.249*	.348**	1.000	.156	.101
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.049	.010	.	.153	.254
	N	45	45	45	45	45
Strength	Correlation Coefficient	.343*	-.024	.156	1.000	.351**
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.010	.439	.153	.	.009
	N	45	45	45	45	45
Trust	Correlation Coefficient	.018	-.101	.101	.351**	1.000
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.452	.254	.254	.009	.
	N	45	45	45	45	45
Understanding Israel	Correlation Coefficient	.355**	.482**	.244	-.024	-.101
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.008	.000	.053	.439	.254
	N	45	45	45	45	45

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (1-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed).

By calculating Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, it is appeared that there is a statistically significant relationship:

- 1- Between threat level and smile as Spearman's rho is 0.249 and this is logical result as threat is sometimes accompanied by smile and Nasrallah knows what he does.
- 2- Between threat level and strength as Spearman's rho is 0.343 and this is logical result as threat level is accompanied by strength which means that Nasrallah has the required power to make his threat real.

- 3- Between threat level and understanding Israel as Spearman's rho is 0.355 and it is indicated that Nasrallah understands Israel well and his threat is correlated with that knowledge.
- 4- Between future forecast and smile as Spearman's rho is 0.348 and this means that Nasrallah forecasts future well and smile indicated that he is relaxed and has trust in his future forecast.
- 5- Between future forecast and understanding Israel as Spearman's rho is 0.482 and this means that Nasrallah knows Israel well and build his future forecast on that knowledge.
- 6- Between strength and trust as Spearman's rho is 0.351 and this means that Nasrallah has integrated view and knows what he says well and he presents a good correlation between strength and trust.

Generally, there is an integrated personality of Nasrallah and a mix of the above-mentioned characteristics appeared in a balanced way.

Differences

ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Future	Between Groups	.539	2	.269	1.242	.299
	Within Groups	9.106	42	.217		
	Total	9.644	44			
Smile	Between Groups	.899	2	.450	2.159	.128
	Within Groups	8.745	42	.208		
	Total	9.644	44			
Strength	Between Groups	.704	2	.352	2.841	.0070
	Within Groups	5.207	42	.124		
	Total	5.911	44			
Trust	Between Groups	.040	2	.020	.902	.413
	Within Groups	.938	42	.022		
	Total	.978	44			
Understanding Israel	Between Groups	1.226	2	.613	3.059	.058
	Within Groups	8.418	42	.200		
	Total	9.644	44			

Using Anova test, there are no statistically significant differences between threat level and the following variables: (Future Trend, Smile, Trust, understanding Israel) as significances are (0.299, 0.128, 0.413, 0.058) respectively which are more than 0.05, but there is statistically significant difference between threat and strength where significance is 0.0070 and this value is less than 0.05.

Differences Trends

Multiple Comparisons

Strength

LSD

(I) Threat	(J) Threat	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1.00	2.00	-.12019	.13147	.366	-.3855	.1451
	3.00	-.30769*	.13147	.024	-.5730	-.0424
2.00	1.00	.12019	.13147	.366	-.1451	.3855
	3.00	-.18750	.12448	.139	-.4387	.0637
3.00	1.00	.30769*	.13147	.024	.0424	.5730
	2.00	.18750	.12448	.139	-.0637	.4387

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

To know the difference between threat level and strength, LSD is calculated and the highest value is for 3 (high threat). In the second place, it is for 2 (medium threat), and finally and in the last place it is for 1 (low threat) which means that threat level is accompanied by strength trend with direct proportion.

What Israel Says About Nasrallah

A series of studies and research including research centers in Tel Aviv, focused on the personality and charisma of Nasrallah as being a "lethal weapon". Nasrallah is a different figure from Arab leaders, as part of what was published in Israel, a research published in Israeli Media Association's quarterly Masskrut in 2012, under the headline "The Television Appearance of Hassan Nasrallah during the Second Lebanon War". The study examined seven speeches of Nasrallah during the war, and it indicated that there is a combination of his words with movements and facial expressions that present truthfulness, rigor, firmness, and knowledge.²⁷

At the College of teaching speech to the public, an academic college in Tel Aviv added the speech of Nasrallah ("Israel" is weaker than a spider web) to the curriculum of rhetoric and eloquence. It indicates the extent to which that man has an influence on the "public" of Israel, as well as on decision makers²⁸. He is eloquent, excellent in art of speech, and subject selection, with excellent body language.

²⁷ Dabouq, Yahya (2018). Nasrallah in Israeli Perception: Strong and Honest leader.

Access Date and Time: Jan 9, 2019, 6:00 PM, Retrieved From:

<https://www.tayyar.org/News/Lebanon/229345/%D9%86%D8%B5%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D8%B9%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84%D9%8A--%D9%82%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%AF-%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A-%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%91----%D9%84%D9%83%D9%86%D9%87-%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%82>

%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D8%B9%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84%D9%8A--%D9%82%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%AF-%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A-%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%91----%D9%84%D9%83%D9%86%D9%87-%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%82

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%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84%D9%8A--%D9%82%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%AF-%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A-%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%91----%D9%84%D9%83%D9%86%D9%87-%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%82

%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%91----%D9%84%D9%83%D9%86%D9%87-%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%82

%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%82

²⁸ Alalam (2017). Nasrallah's Speeches are Taught in Israel and The Popularity of Nasrallah in Israel.

Access Date and Time: Jan 25, 2019, 6:00 PM, Retrieved From:

<http://www.alalam.ir/news/1991872/%D8%AE%D8%B7%D8%A7%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%AF-%D9%86%D8%B5%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D8%AA%D9%8F%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%91%D8%B3-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%91%D8%A9->

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%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%AF-%D9%86%D8%B5%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D8%AA%D9%8F%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%91%D8%B3-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%91%D8%A9-

%D9%86%D8%B5%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D8%AA%D9%8F%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%91%D8%B3-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%91%D8%A9-

%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%91%D8%A9-

Yaron London, presenter of dialogue program in the Tenth Channel, said that if Hassan Nasrallah is not an enemy, we could say he is a brilliant speaker. He pointed out that his knowledge is very modern in the Israeli media, and he analyzes them with great acumen. and does not make mistakes when he refers to the weaknesses of the Israel society. He quotes from newspapers, Haaretz Yediot, opinion polls, analysts, and experts.²⁹

According to Nasrallah: the Zionists are addicted to pursuit of cooking programs, and keeping pace with the programs that offer prizes, so Israeli society is a tired society and is not capable of war and military confrontation, instead the preference is to watch television, specifically cooking programs. The Israelis, according to academic research carried out by the College "Tel Hai" in the north, confirmed that about 80 percent of Israelis trust the statements of Nasrallah, while the remaining 20% trust the statements of their leaders, Nasrallah's character is a very charismatic, and he follows up the developments in Israel on a daily basis, and for this reason, he knows well what is going inside Israeli society. Sources in the Military Intelligence Division (AMAN) describe Nasrallah as a well-informed figure, not only in terms of Islam or military strategy, but also in the economy, trade and world markets. He turned Hezbollah into what it is today.³⁰

²⁹ Almanar (2018). Access Date and Time: May 17, 2019, 9:00, PM, Retrieved From <http://www.almanar.com.lb/4204818>

³⁰ Andraws (2018). Israel: Nasrallah Watches Even Cooking Programs on Television and Stated That the Israeli Community Resort to This Entertainment and That community is Weak, Unable to Make Wars, and Suffer from The Debilitation. Access Date and Time: Jan 7, 2019, 9:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.raialyoum.com/index.php/%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84-%D9%86%D8%B5%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D9%8A%D9%8F%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%A8%D8%B9-%D8%AD%D8%AA%D9%89-%D8%A8%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%AC-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B7%D9%87/>

Hezbollah and Terrorist Lists

Hezbollah is on the US list of terrorism since 1997 and Nasrallah said once: Yasser Arafat was on the list of terrorism until Oslo where he was removed from the list of terrorism and then he was put again on that list after 2000 due to his relations to the uprisings that occurred in Palestine³¹. Britain classified Hezbollah's military wing as a terrorist and politician as non-terrorist. Britain put the "external wing of Hezbollah" on the terrorism list in 2001. In 2008, the resolution was amended and "military wing" was considered a terrorist. Some European countries have followed the British way³². The British have a different view. For years, British and other European officials insisted that a ban on " Hezbollah " completely would undermine the internal stability in Lebanon and negatively affect the Middle East. But in one of Nasrallah's speeches, he referred to a visit of members and leader of the party to Britain: "I told them to say that we are a military not political wing," he said that while he was smiling. ³³

Britain is aware of Hezbollah's weight and believes that communication with it is better to ease any subsequent tension in the region and to maintain stability in the region, the decision to ban Hezbollah's political wing is opposed by the British Labor Party, as it encourages the party to stay away

³¹ Nasrallah Speeches and Interviews. Op. cit.

³² Levitt, Matthew (2018). Debating the Hezbollah Problem. The Washington Institute, Articles & Op-Eds. Policy Analysis. ICSR Insight. Access date and time: May 22, 2018, 9:00 AM. Retrieved From: <https://www.washingtoninstitute.org/ar/policy-analysis/view/debating-the-hezbollah-problem>

³³ Nasrallah Speeches and Interview. Op. cit.

from democratic methods and would disrupt dialogue and peace negotiations in the Middle East.³⁴

According to the view of Matthew Levitt, director of the counterterrorism program at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy: there are protesters who raise the flags of the party in the streets of London and argue that they support only the political wing, not the military wing³⁵. In 2019, The British government has designated Hezbollah's political wing a terrorist organization, amid a US push to isolate Iran and its proxies, and Britain indicated that British are no longer able to distinguish between the banned military wing and the political party³⁶. Trump administration designates Iran's Revolutionary Guard a terrorist group³⁷. The new events may be related to the accelerated events occurred in the Middle East region.

³⁴ Kalifah, Salem (2018). Is Hezbolslah a Terrorist? Britain's Interests Answer. Access Date and Time: Jan14, 2019, 2:00 PM, Retrieved From:

<https://www.almodon.com/politics/2018/1/26/%D9%87%D9%84-%D8%AD%D8%B2%D8%A8-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D8%A5%D8%B1%D9%87%D8%A7%D8%A8%D9%8A--%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AD-%D8%A8%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B7%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%AA%D8%AC%D9%8A%D8%A8>

³⁵ Levitt. Op. Cit.

³⁶ Hall, Richard (2019). Hezbollah added to UK's List of Terrorist Groups

Access Date and Time: Jan 15, 2019, 7:00 PM, Retrieved From:

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/hezbollah-uk-britain-terror-list-groups-lebanon-middle-east-a8795781.html>

³⁷ Wilkinson, Tracy. Etehad, Melissa (2019). Trump administration Designates Iran's Revolutionary Guard A Terrorist Group. Access Date and Time: Jan 18, 2019, 9:00 PM Retrieved From: <https://www.latimes.com/politics/la-na-pol-iran-revolutionary-guard-terrorist-group-trump-20190408-story.html>

Full Future Threat Forecast

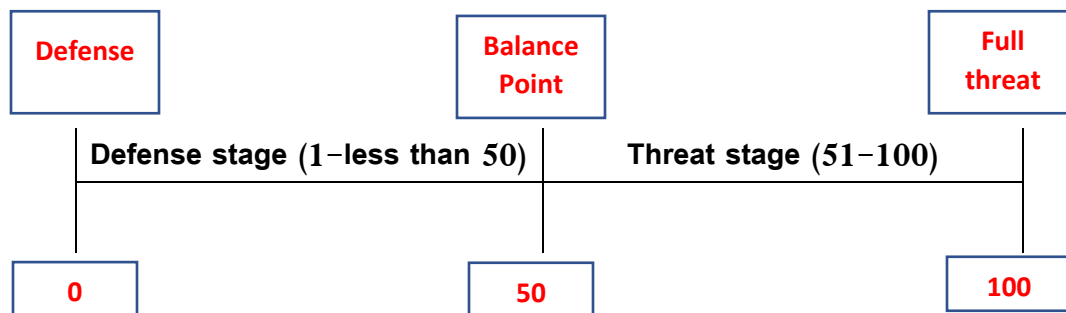
According to Hezbollah sources, the average number of military operations from 1989 to 1991 was 292, between 1992 and 1994 was 465. The operations amounted 936 between 1995 and 1997 and the share of Hezbollah is 736 operations³⁸. The military operations numbers are summarized as follows:

Period	Military Operations Number	<p>If we divide the number of military operations of any period on the previous period, we find the multiplying or dividing factor as 1.59, the following calculations explain that idea:</p> <p>$465/292=1.59$ approximately.</p> <p>$736/465= 1.59$ approximately.</p> <p>These periods are bases of the calculation and therefore we multiply this factor by the military operations number to know the number of military operations in the next periods (after 1997).</p> <p>As an example, the number of military operations for the period 1998–2000</p> <p>= military operation number for the previous period (1995–1997) *1.59= $736*1.59=1170$ approximately.</p> <p>For the previous periods (before 1989), we only divide the number of military operations of the next period on 1.59</p> <p>As an example, the number of military operations for the period 1986–1988</p> <p>= military operation number for the next period/1.59= $292/ 1.59= 184$ approximately.</p>
1989–1991	292	
1992–1994	465	
1995–1997	736	
<p>These numbers are basis of calculation for the forecasted equations.</p>		

³⁸ Alisah, Zainab (2018). Hezbollah is Resistance Nucleus. Access Date and Time: Jan 8 2019, 3:00 PM. Retrieved From <http://www.pelest.com/news/view/id/70777>

The equations mentioned below assume development according to the historical and natural circumstances that the party experienced from 1980 to the present day. However, the differences in the balance of power during the Syrian war changed, where the analysis indicated that the party obtained around 100,000 rockets during the Syrian crisis³⁹. During the period 2006-2009, there is a preparation by that party and the threat level and tone changed from 2009 till today and therefore the level of threat changed after 2009. As we said the strategy of the party is to turn attack and threat into opportunity and intensify training and preparation after each stage of completion or achievement.

The assumptions are three stages, namely defense, balance and threat (threat classified as low, medium, full or high threat). The threat level ranges from normal threat that achieves a point after the equilibrium phase (50), so 51 is the starting point for threat which ends with the full threat (100).



³⁹ Kenner, David (2018). Why Israel Fears Iran's Presence in Syria with its Advanced Missile Arsenal, Hezbollah is Better Prepared Than Ever to Inflict Maximum Damage. Access Date and Time: Feb 5, 2019, 3:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2018/07/hezbollah-iran-new-weapons-israel/565796/>

We suggest the following hypothesis:

1. Assume that the party began its operations in 1978 (before its official announcement) by members who joined Hezbollah later and were in Fatah, Amal movement, or other organizations, and assume that the point of balance (level 50) was achieved in 2000 by Israel withdrawal from South Lebanon.

By calculating:

Period	Calculating Year (Based on the last year of the period)	Number of Military Operation	Threat Level
1998-2000	2000	1177.6	50
1995-1997	1997	736	31.45
1992-1994	1994	465	19.78
1989-1991	1991	292	12.44
1986-1988	1988	183.65	7.82
1983-1985	1985	115.5	4.92
1980-1982	1982	72.64	3.09
1977-1979	1979	45.69	1.95

Using Regression

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.916 ^a	.839	.812	3.18874

a. Predictors: (Constant), VAR00004

R square is 83.9% which means that there is a relationship between period and threat and the change in threat level is interpreted by 83.9% in the period.

Coefficients ^a					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	1982.915	1.632		1215.386	.000
Threat Level	.401	.072	.916	5.583	.001

a. Dependent Variable: VAR00002

According to the above table, we formulate the below equation

$$\text{Year} = 1982.915 + (0.401 * \text{Threat level})$$

To reach full threat (value is 100), we calculate the year where full threat is achieved, as follows:

$$\text{Year} = 1982.915 + (0.401 * 100)$$

= 1982.915 + 40.1 = 2023 (which means that Hezbollah will achieve a full threat against Israel in 2023).

Henry Kissinger, former U.S Secretary of State, scholar and political scientist stated in 2012 to Cindy Adams (New York Post Gossip, according to Cindy Adams in New York Post) "Israel won't exist in 10 years" and he means that it won't exist in 2022. In a column published by the New York Post on September 17, 2012 Cindy Adams wrote: Reported to me, Henry Kissinger has stated ? and I quote the statement word by word: 'In 10 years, there will be no more Israel'.

But a staffer who works in Kissinger's New York office denied that her boss had made the quote, "It's a misquote. He didn't say it ".⁴⁰

Therefore, if he really said that, it will be somewhat consistent with this equation as full threat will be 2023 and Cindy said 2022.

2. Assume that the party began its operations in 1978 (before its official announcement) by members who joined Hezbollah later and were in Fatah, Amal movement, or other organizations, and assume that the point of balance (level 50) was achieved in 2006 after July war.

By calculating:

Period	Calculating Year (Based on the last year of the period)	Threat level
2004-2006	2006	50
2001-2003	2003	31.25
1998-2000	2000	19.53125
1995-1997	1997	12.20703
1992-1994	1994	7.629395
1989-1991	1991	4.768372
1986-1988	1988	2.980232
1983-1985	1985	1.862645
1980-1982	1982	1.164153
1977-1979	1979	0.727596

⁴⁰ Bachner, Wolf (2012). Henry Kissinger Predicts 'In 10 Years, There Will Be No More Israel. Access Date and Time: Jan 9, 2019, 1:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.timesofisrael.com/kissinger-staffer-ex-secretary-of-state-didnt-make-no-israel-quote/>

Using Regression

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.876 ^a	.768	.739	4.63818

a. Predictors: (Constant), VAR00003

R square is 76.8 % which means that there is relationship between period and threat. The change in threat level is interpreted by 76.8 % in the period.

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	1986.000	1.935		1026.285	.000
	VAR00003	.492	.096	.876	5.149	.001

a. Dependent Variable: VAR00002

$$\text{Year} = 1986 + (0.492 * \text{Threat level})$$

To reach full threat (value is 100), we calculate the year where full threat is achieved, as follows:

$$\text{Year} = 1986 + (0.492 * 100)$$

= 1986 + 49.2 = 2035 (which means that Hezbollah will achieve a full threat against Israel in 2035).

According to the above equation, the full threat (100%) will be achieved in 2035 which is an assumption if the balance point was achieved in 2006.

3. Assume that the party began its operations in 1978 (before its official announcement) by members who joined Hezbollah later and were in Fatah, Amal movement, or other organizations, and assume that the point of balance (level 50) was achieved in 2009 (changing the tone of threat to high level).

By calculating:

Period	Calculating Year (Based on the last year of the period)	Threat level
2007-2009	2009	50
2004-2006	2006	31.25
2001-2003	2003	19.53125
1998-2000	2000	12.20703
1995-1997	1997	7.629395
1992-1994	1994	4.768372
1989-1991	1991	2.980232
1986-1988	1988	1.862645
1983-1985	1985	1.164153
1980-1982	1982	0.727596
1977-1979	1979	0.454747

Using Regression

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.858 ^a	.736	.706	5.39044

a. Predictors: (Constant), VAR00003

R square is 73.6 % which means that there is relationship between period and threat and the change in threat level is interpreted by 73.6 % in the period.

Coefficients ^a					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	1987.500	2.080		955.493	.000
VAR00003	.539	.108	.858	5.007	.001

a. Dependent Variable: VAR00002

$$\text{Year} = 1987.50 + (0.539 * \text{Threat level})$$

To reach full threat (value is 100), we calculate the year where full threat is achieved, as follows:

$$\text{Year} = 1987.5 + (0.539 * 100)$$

$= 1987.5 + 53.9 = 2041$ (which means that Hezbollah will achieve a full threat against Israel in 2041).

According to the above equation, the full threat (100%) will be achieved in 2041 which is an assumption if the balance point was achieved in 2009. However, we suggest that serious threat will start in 2023 and will continue increasingly to 2041 which means that Israel will be in the defense stage, weakness, and in hard situation in that period (2023-2041).

Political and Cultural Gap in Understanding Hezbollah

In the tenth day of the war (2006 war) which lasted 34 days, The US Secretary of State, Condoleezza Rice has dismissed growing pressure for an immediate ceasefire between Israel and Hezbollah. This may be related to the lack of knowledge of the war results because there was a demand by her to stop the war later ⁴¹. After 18 days of war, US officials reached the following conclusion: The military is not useful and only the political solution is good. So, Condoleezza Rice started looking for a solution, and the change was in the plan ⁴². Nasrallah said that: Our information about Condoleezza Rice that she visited Beirut and met some Lebanese at the US Embassy and told them that in a few days Hezbollah will be eliminated and whoever survived will be taken to jail. However, Amos Harel in Haaretz indicated that 2006 war remains a resounding failure.⁴³

Some Arab rulers and leaders described Hezbollah when it abducted two soldiers in 2006 as adventurers and Nasrallah said: just a brief word, we in Hezbollah are adventurers, yes, but we have been adventurers since 1982. In

⁴¹ RTE (2006). Rice Dismisses Calls for Ceasefire. Access Date and Time: Jan 21, 2019 8:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.rte.ie/news/2006/0721/78563-lebanon/>

⁴² Hatet, Amin (2006). The 2006 War on Lebanon. Background, Performance and Results. Access Date and Time: Jan 3, 2019, 4 :00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.aljazeera.net/knowledgegate/opinions/2006/8/15/%D8%AD%D8%B1%D8%A8-2006-%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%89-%D9%84%D8%A8%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%AE%D9%84%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%A3%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D9%88%D9%86%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%AC>

⁴³ Harel (2016). Israel's Second Lebanon War Remains a Resounding Failure. Retrieved From: <https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/.premium.MAGAZINE-israels-second-lebanon-war-remains-a-resounding-failure-1.5407519>

1982, you said about us and the world also said that we are crazies and we proved that we are wises.⁴⁴

In the beginning of 2006 war, it is odd that some Arab officials and leaders described Hezbollah as adventurous. This raises some important questions. Do they know and read the history of Hezbollah? Do they know the ideology of this party and do they know the results of Operation Grapes of Wrath in 1996? In Operation Grapes of Wrath in 1996, Some Israeli reports indicated after the war that most Hezbollah's capabilities were destroyed, but after the war, Israel was surprised by the fact that Hezbollah fighters had become tougher and stronger and that the targets that Israel hit in Lebanon were not real targets and put by the party for deceiving. In 2000, when Israeli forces withdrew from southern Lebanon, one of its commanders said: our forces were inside an oven. If we stay, we will be burned so we would prefer to escape⁴⁵. Nasrallah said we read history to understand past for present and to predict future, another important question : are the researchers conducted by some research centers in the middle east related to these regimes may be a reason for this gap , there is a difference between controlled and free mind and there is a problem if some researchers conducted in the middle east was

⁴⁴ Aljazeera (2006). The Arab Position on Hezbollah. Access Date and Time: Jan 22 2019, 10:00 PM, Retrieved From:
<https://www.aljazeera.net/programs/behindthenews/2006/7/16/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%88%D9%82%D9%81-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A-%D9%85%D9%86-%D8%AD%D8%B2%D8%A8-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87>

⁴⁵ Alahednews (2018). Hezbollah, An Ansariya Operation: An Exceptional Operational Achievement and A Resounding Victory in The War of The Brain. Access Date and Time: Jan 27, 2019, 9:00 PM, Retrieved From:
<http://www.almayadeen.net/articles/opinion/829965/%D9%85%D9%86--%D8%B9%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%AF-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%BA%D8%B6%D8%A8--%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%89--%D8%B5%D8%AD%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%B1->

a basis to analyzes Hezbollah and as we know in general most and not all Arab writers and researchers are completely loyal to these regimes and they walk up behind their regimes blindly and their thinking and analysis is limited to what these regimes adopt and want.

After the 2006 war, there were Israeli military maneuvers involving the withdrawal of large military sectors from northern Palestine, which differed before 2006, where the maneuvers were mostly training on the attack. This indicates that the 2006 war was as important war between Israel and Hezbollah. Therefore, the military methods in Israel are changed after 2006 war.⁴⁶

Regarding Syrian crisis, Nasrallah praises in several occasions Syria and its previous leader Hafiz Al Assad and current president Bashar, and described them as resistant leaders. The fall of the Syrian regime is illogical and the results of that crisis is known since the first hour of the Syrian crisis for anyone who has normal knowledge in politics. We were surprised by a number of American and Arab writers and researchers who were fully convinced of the fall of the Syrian regime. We read in some articles that most writers and researchers did not expect Russia to stand with Bashar Assad until the end. So , questions raised , do they understand Alexander Dugin vision in which

⁴⁶ Saab, Hasan (2017). How The Israeli Security Methods Developed After 2006 War. Access Date and Time: Jan 22, 2019, 3:00 PM. Retrieved From: <http://www.almayadeen.net/books/835042/%D9%83%D9%8A%D9%81-%D8%AA%D8%B7%D9%88%D8%B1%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D9%85%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D8%B9%D8%AF-%D8%AD%D8%B1%D8%A8-2006->

Putin and his team believe and the relationship of the Syrian regime with Russia since the seventies of the last century, which included its presence in the Mediterranean and military bases in Tartous in addition to the historical conflict of Russia with the extremist Islamic organizations in Afghanistan and the presence of extremists in the some former Soviet republics in the south where more than 8500 Islamic extremists from these republics fighting in Syria ⁴⁷. Russia sees that if it would not fight them in Syria, they will fight them in Russia and Russia does not want the terrorists to go out Syria, as they must be killed in Syria so they will not be a global threat. Also, China, Iran, and Hezbollah with their strategic relationship with Syrian regime and they view Wahhabism as a bitter and first security enemy.

In 2012, Nasrallah said that betting on the fall of Assad's regime, has ended and currently become a dream, calling on the opposition to dialogue to resolve the crisis⁴⁸. But Obama said in the same year that Assad's "days are numbered," adding Washington is working to accelerate the transition to democracy there⁴⁹. "Obama assumed, based on the analysis of U.S. intelligence, that Assad would fall without his help⁵⁰. In 2012, Hillary Clinton stated: Bashar's Days Are Numbered, and has again stated that it is only a

⁴⁷ DW Arabic (2017). Russian Fighters are the Highest Number, Daesh, Foreigners in Numbers.

⁴⁸ Assawsana (2012). The Choice to Overthrow Assad Militarily Ended. Access Date and Time: June 12, 2019, 10:00 PM, Retrieved From:

<https://www.assawsana.com/portal/pages.php?newsid=112475>

⁴⁹ Ekurd Daily (2012). U.S. President Barack Obama Says Assad's 'days are numbered'. Access Date and Time: Jan 25, 2019, 6:00 PM, Retrieved From:

<https://ekurd.net/mismas/articles/misc2012/3/syriakurd436.htm>

⁵⁰ The Atlantic (2013). The Obama Doctrine: The U.S. President Talks Through His Hardest Decisions About America's Role in The World. Access Date and Time: Feb10 2019, 10:00 PM, Retrieved From:

<https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2016/04/the-obama-doctrine/471525/>

matter of time before the dictator Bashar al-Assad collapses⁵¹. In 2012: U.S. official tells Al-Assad 'Your days are numbered'.⁵²

In 2013: Nasrallah stated: The Syrian opposition is incapable of overthrowing the regime militarily. Nasrallah challenged the Syrian opposition to fall the Syrian regime militarily, saying: "You will not be able to overthrow the regime militarily. Nasrallah raised the tone of his warning firmly that "Syria's regional and international friends will not allow it to fall." ⁵³

In 2014: Nasrallah said: "We have overcome the risk of division in Syria and the military option has failed,". In the same year, Nasrallah said: Bashar al-Assad will run for a new term. They cannot bring down the regime. They can wage a war of attrition⁵⁴. In 2015 again Obama administration still predicts 'Assad's days are numbered'⁵⁵.

⁵¹ The Atlantic (2012). Hillary Clinton: 'Bashar's Days Are 'Numbered'. Access Date and Time: Feb 3, 2019, 2:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2012/07/hillary-clinton-bashars-days-are-numbered/259547/>

⁵² CNN (2012). 'Your Days Are Numbered', U.S. Official Tells Al-Assad. Access Date and Time: Feb16, 2019, 5:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://edition.cnn.com/2012/02/07/world/meast/syria-unrest/index.html>

⁵³ Alhura (2013). Nasrallah States: Some Hezbollah Fighters Participates in Syrian Conflict. Access Date and Time: May 9, 2019, 3:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.alhurra.com/a/nasrallah-regime-friends-will-support-during-the-conflict/222873.html>

⁵⁴ Arabic CNN (2014). Nasrallah: The Choice of Assad's Toppling Ended and No Risk to Divide Syria. Access Date and Time: June 11, 2019, 4:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://arabic.cnn.com/middleeast/2014/04/07/nasrallah-syria-assad>

⁵⁵ Allam, Hannah (2015). Obama Administration Still Predicts 'Assad's Days Are Numbered'. Access Date and Time: April 15, 2019, 5:00 PM. Retrieved From: <https://www.mcclatchydc.com/news/nation-world/world/article31013325.html>

The presence of 60,000 Iranian of Revolutionary Guards forces, victorious Syrian regime in the war, and the presence of militias in Iraq which sometimes threaten Israel, as well as Iran's influence in the region, may be a point for future forecast.

Since 2010, Nasrallah has stated many times that in the event of any future war we may enter northern Palestine, which corresponds to the latter's speech in 2019. The party may have a strategy in this regard. Besides its fight in Syria, it is estimated that it smuggled large amounts of weapons during the war. Its rocket is estimated to 100 thousand rockets⁵⁶. In one of his speeches about the Israeli raids on Syria he said that Syria responded to Israel by providing us with new weapons⁵⁷. It also worked with the Iranian Revolutionary Guards to build bases in southern Syria on the border of the Golan, as well as a number of Iraqi militias, which consider Israel an enemy. Many questions raise about these militias and the reasons for their establishment. Is it a military depot for a future war with Israel when the regional circumstances allow it?

Is the overthrow of Saddam Hussein, the enemy of Iran, a mistake too, since Iraq is now governed somewhat either directly or indirectly by Iran and it is worthy mentioned the basic Shiite principles (Taqiya) and it means hiding

⁵⁶ Istih, Paula (2019). Hezbollah's Gains from The War in Syria are Equivalent to its Losses. Access Date and Time: Jan 19, 2019, 1:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://aawsat.com/home/article/1542086/%D9%85%D9%83%D8%AA%D8%B3%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%AA-%C2%AB%D8%AD%D8%B2%D8%A8-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87%C2%BB-%D9%85%D9%86-%D8%AD%D8%B1%D8%A8-%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%AA%D9%8F%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%84-%D8%AE%D8%B3%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%B1%D9%87>

⁵⁷ Nasrallah Speeches and Interviews. Op. cit.

direction, trend, or political faith as long as the current condition and situation do not allow to disclose it and whether it is used by most leaders to gain access to power with the help of the American forces, knowing there are many religious Shiites leaders who loyal to Iran, even though they came on American tanks and the US officials even George W. Bush recognized entering Iraq in 2003 as a big mistake and maybe it is also related to that gap.⁵⁸

Recommendations and Possible Reasons for That Gap

Here, we suggest the possible reasons for that gap and recommendations:

- 1- Conduct further studies, as the reason for the gap may be some researchers conducted by native Arabic researchers in the middle east which sometimes a basis for decision making. taking into consideration that there is a big difference between free and controlled mind, where controlled mind is that one who is not neutral, allied to regimes and followed blindly the political regimes in the Arab world so there is inability to analyze well. As we see, some rulers and leaders in the Arab world did not expect the result of 2006 war or results of Syrian crisis so what we can expect from some researchers who have been raised under the absolute subordination intellectually and analytically to their regimes and these regimes control media, research centers, scientific establishments, journalism, and research centers. Sometimes, we see

⁵⁸ Zakariya, Huda (2017). George W. Bush Admits in His Memoirs: What We Did in Iraq Was A Big Mistake. Access Date and Time: Jan 15, 2019, 7:00 PM, Retrieved From: <https://www.youm7.com/story/2016/6/11/%D8%AC%D9%88%D8%B1%D8%AC-%D8%A8%D9%88%D8%B4-%D9%8A%D8%B9%D8%AA%D8%B1%D9%81-%D9%81%D9%89-%D9%85%D8%B0%D9%83%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%AA%D9%87-%D9%85%D8%A7-%D9%81%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%87-%D9%81%D9%89-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%82-%D9%83%D8%A7%D9%86/2756880>

unscientific and illogical view when reading other researchers' views in the middle east about Hezbollah without neutrality and in line with support of their political regimes and adopt their regimes' view about Hezbollah.

- 2- It may be related to gap in teaching Arabic language and culture and someone who learn Arabic will work sometimes as researcher and he/she does not understand that culture as required because there is not good way sometimes in teaching Arabic which affect negatively on their ability to conduct researches
- 3- Some people have wrong view about translation art and they think it is not related to cultural gap. according to our view, we strongly recommend to enlist some translation arts and rules such as journalistic, academic, and overview of legal translation in teaching Arabic for non - Arabic speakers so that the non-native Arabic speaker can easily know professionally the middle east culture well by reading journals, newspapers, some researches and alike, which will give that speaker strong background about Arab culture. it is worthy mentioned here as an example of many examples of mistranslation and cultural gap, one word "Mukosatsu" "killed 170 thousand people. Which means rejection, ignoring, or no comment but Japanese news agencies have chosen the meaning of "rejection" while exact equivalent in that context was "no comment" and this led to drop the atomic bomb on Japan.⁵⁹
- 4- Taking into consideration the economic, cultural, and social changes in the middle east which occurred in fast steps.

⁵⁹ Hayat, Iyat (2015). "No Answer Sentences" Translation in The Political Discourse. Published Master Degree Thesis. Wahran and Ahmad Bin Billa University. Algeria.

- 5- According to our results, we recommend to conduct comprehensive review about Hezbollah to treat this gap.
- 6- In light of the message devoted to serve humanity, peace and no more war, we call for negotiation, peace and no more killing as power is not the right way to solve problems and power is the last choice.

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